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Addresses: George F. Barrowclough, Department of Ornithology, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024, U.S.A. Patricia Escalante-Pliego, Departamento de Zoología, Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Apartado Postal 70-153, México, D. F. 04510. Ramón Aveledo-Hostos & Luis Pérez-Chinchilla, Colección Ornitológica Phelps, Apartado 2009, Caracas, Venezuela.

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New or noteworthy records of birds from northwestern Paraná and adjacent areas (Brazil)

by *Fernando Costa Straube & Marcos Ricardo Bornschein*

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Little ornithological work has been done in northwestern Paraná and adjacent areas with the exception of Sztolzman (1926), Pinto & Camargo (1956), Scherer-Neto (1983), Anjos & Seger (1988), and Straube & Bornschein (1989). Since the 1960s, practically all the natural habitats in this region have been destroyed and there is a striking difference between the original and recent avifaunas. At least ten species have become locally extinct (e.g. *Philydor dimidiatus*, *Herpsilochmus pileatus*, *Antilophia galeata*, *Psarocolius decumanus*) while others, typical of clearings and modified habitats, have spread into the deforested areas along the rio Paraná's banks.

In the last five years we have conducted several studies (Straube 1988, Straube & Bornschein 1989) and expeditions to extreme regions of northwestern and western Paraná and southern Mato Grosso do Sul. All the sites visited were in primary and secondary rainforests, seasonally flooded forests of rio Paraná, marshes, lagoons, scrub, and semi-cleared habitats. The field work was done in the following locations: **Mato Grosso do Sul**, municipality of Bataiporã: Fazenda Pousada da Garça (22°40'S/53°10'W, alt. 250 m), Canal do rio Baía (22°41'S/53°15'W, alt. 230 m), rio Ivinheima (22°45'S/53°20'W, alt. 230 m); mun. of Eldorado: rio Iguatemi (23°55'S/54°10'W, alt. 200 m); **Paraná**, mun. of Centenário do Sul: Fazenda Jangadinha (22°45'S/51°32'W, alt. 350 m), Taparica (22°40'S/51°30'W, alt. 250 m); mun. of Santo Inácio: Ilhas do rio Paranapanema (22°38'S/51°48'W, alt. 250 m); mun. of Porto Rico: Porto Caracu (22°42'S/53°10'W, alt. 300 m), Ilha do Mutum (22°48'S/53°15'W, alt. 230 m), Ilha Porto Rico (22°45'S/53°15'W, alt. 230 m); mun. of Guaíra: Guaíra (24°05'S/54°15'W, alt. 250 m); mun. of Altônia: Lagoa Saraiva/Ilha Grande (23°58'S/54°10'W, alt. 230 m), south of Ilha Grande (23°58'S/54°05'W, alt. 230 m); mun. of Loanda: Jardim Urubu (22°53'S/53°10'W, alt. 450 m); mun. of Foz do Iguaçu: Refúgio Biológico de Bela Vista (25°28'S/54°30'W, alt. 250 m); **São Paulo**, mun. of Teodoro Sampaio: Parque Estadual do Morro do Diabo (22°40'S/52°15'W, alt. 300 m); mun. of Pirapozinho: Mato do Mosquito (22°35'S/51°30'W, alt. 300 m). In addition we have included data of some specimens displayed in the Museu Sete Quedas of Guaíra (western Paraná) obtained in the 1960s in Marechal Cândido Rondon (24°32'S/54°02'W, alt. 450 m).

Specimens are referred to by the acronyms MHNCI (Museu de História Natural "Capão da Imbuia", Curitiba, state of Paraná) and MSQ (Museu Sete Quedas, Guaíra). Scientific and common English names follow Meyer de Schauensee (1982). Dates are abbreviated to the form 14 Oct 89, etc.

LESSER YELLOW-HEADED VULTURE *Cathartes burrovianus*

We collected two specimens in Lagoa Saraiva/Ilha Grande (MHNCI-3133, 14 Oct 89) and Ilha Porto Rico (MHNCI-3712, 21 Feb 91), both flying over the waters of the rio Paraná, with pastures, scrub and secondary forests on its banks. Individuals were also sighted at other places (south of Ilha Grande, Ilha do Mutum, Fazenda Pousada da Garça, Rio Ivinheima and Canal do rio Baía), sometimes associated with Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus* and Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*. This is the first record of the species for the state of Paraná.

BLACK-COLLARED HAWK *Busarellus nigricollis*

One bird was collected in the Ilha Grande (MHNCI-3115, 10 Oct 89) while feeding on an aquatic snail (*Pomacea* sp., fam. Ampullariidae) on the banks of a small temporary lagoon. On other occasions we saw individuals at rio Ivinheima (20 Feb 91) and Canal do rio Baía (22 Feb 91). This is the first specimen record for the south of Brazil of this hawk, which has previously been recorded in Rio Grande do Sul (Belton 1984) and São Paulo (Willis & Oniki 1993).

BARE-FACED CURASSOW *Crax fasciolata*

In rio Ivinheima (20 Feb 91) we found a wing-covert feather, unambiguously assignable to a female of this species. It was discovered in a dense and well preserved forest on the right margin of rio Paraná. Although reported for Paraná until the 1950s, this curassow is probably extinct on the left bank of rio Paraná in the study area (Bornschein & Straube 1991).

SCALED PIGEON *Columba speciosa*

One specimen collected in Marechal Cândido Rondon (MSQ-090, 8 Nov 61) is an additional record of this rare species at the southernmost limit of its distribution.

PEACH-FRONTED PARAKEET *Aratinga aurea*

The single reliable record in southern Brazil is from Pinto & Camargo (1956) (*cf.* Belton 1984). We collected a specimen at Porto Caracu (MHNCI-3759, 24 Feb 91) and saw others at Ilha Porto Rico (21 Feb 91), on both occasions in semi-cleared areas near rio Paraná. It appears to be a local and uncommon species.

ASH-COLOURED CUCKOO *Coccyzus cinereus*

One individual was sighted in a narrow strip of seasonally flooded forest in Rio Ivinheima on 20 Feb 91. This appears to be the first record of the species for the state of Mato Grosso do Sul; its distribution in Brazil is poorly known.

PEARLY-BREASTED CUCKOO *Coccyzus euleri*

An individual of this uncommon Brazilian bird was sighted in a secondary forest at Mato do Mosquito, near rio Paranapanema, on 18 Dec 90. It was previously recorded in northwestern Paraná by Pinto & Camargo (1956) and Straube & Bornschein (1989).

LONG-TAILED POTOO *Nyctibius aethereus*

This rare bird "is known by scattered records, mostly based on skins" (Collar & Andrew 1988). An individual was sighted in Parque Estadual do Morro do Diabo on the edge of primary forest near rio Paranapanema (14 Jul 90, FS). A specimen collected at Marechal Cândido Rondon (MSQ-076, 15 Sep 61), previously cited by Straube & Bornschein (1991), is the only record for the state of Paraná.

OCELLATED POORWILL *Nyctiphrynus ocellatus*

A specimen collected in Marechal Cândido Rondon (MSQ-073, without date), previously reported by Straube & Bornschein (1991), is the single reliable record for southern Brazil (*cf.* Belton 1984).

WHITE-TAILED GOLDENTHROAT *Polytmus guainumbi*

A specimen was collected in Fazenda Pousada da Garça (MHNCI-3787, 20 Feb 91). The species was known south to São Paulo (Pinto 1978) and possibly occurs in Paraná (Grantsau 1988).

LONG-BILLED STARTHROAT *Helioaster longirostris*

We saw this hummingbird in a small urban park in Guaíra (14 Oct 89); the first record in the south of Brazil.

BLUE-CROWNED MOTMOT *Momotus momota*

One bird was seen in Fazenda Jangadinha (19 Jul 90) in an old secondary forest not far from rio Paranapanema (FS). This is the first record in southern Brazil of this species. It had been previously recorded in southern São Paulo (Willis & Oniki 1981). Additionally we heard various individuals in Parque Estadual do Morro do Diabo (15 Jul 90, FS).

LITTLE WOODPECKER *Veniliornis passerinus*

We collected five specimens, in Paraná at Ilha Grande (MHNCI-3088, 7 Oct 89), Ilha Porto Rico (MHNCI-3630, 3692, 3693, 18–21 Feb 91) and in Mato Grosso do Sul at Rio Ivinheima (MHNCI-3680, 20 Feb 91). These are the southernmost records in Brazil of this species, which had been previously recorded by Pinto & Camargo (1956).

GREATER THORNBILL *Phacellodomus ruber*

This species was recorded in western Rio Grande do Sul near rio Uruguai (Belton 1984). We collected three specimens in Fazenda Pousada da Garça (MHNCI-3658, 19 Feb 91), Canal do rio Baía (MHNCI-3723, 22 Feb 91) and Porto Caracu (MHNCI-3731, 23 Feb 91), where this conspicuous ovenbird is common, especially in seasonally flooded forests near water. These are the first records for Paraná.

GREAT ANTSHRIKE *Taraba major*

A common species on the edges of seasonally flooded forests in the study area. Seven specimens were collected: in Ilha Grande (MHNCI-3094, 3110, 9 Oct 89), Rio Iguatemi (MHNCI-3117, 3118, 19 Dec 90) and Fazenda Pousada da Garça (MHNCI-3646, 3647, 3648, 19 Feb 91). We also saw this species at Taparica (19 Dec 90). Pinto & Camargo (1956) were the first to note the presence of this antshrike in northwestern Paraná.

SLATY ANTSHRIKE *Thamnophilus punctatus*

A male and a female were sighted in Fazenda Jangadinha (19 Jul 90, FS), and a female was collected at the same place (MHNCI-3491, 19 Dec 90). The first record for southern Brazil.

RUSTY-BACKED ANTWREN *Formicivora rufa*

Straube & Bornschein (1989) were the first to note the presence of this species in the region. Recently we collected six specimens in Canal do rio Baía (MHNCI-3720, 3721, 22 Feb 91) and Fazenda Pousada da Garça (MHNCI-3777, 3778, 3779, 3780, 26 Feb 91), both in scrub areas. Although locally common in southern Mato Grosso do Sul, there is no record of this antwren on the left margin of rio Paraná south of the mouth of rio Paranapanema.

RUSTY-FRONTED TODY-FLYCATCHER *Todirostrum latirostre*

An individual was collected at Ilha Grande (MHNCI-3131, 11 Oct 89) in a dense seasonally flooded forest with bamboo near rio Paraná. There is no record of this species south of northwestern São Paulo and it may have been overlooked because of its similarities to the congeneric *T. plumbeiceps*.

COMMON TODY-FLYCATCHER *Todirostrum cinereum*

Sztolcman (1926) was the first to record this species in Paraná. Pinto & Camargo (1956) did not mention its presence in the northwest of the state, although it is very common there. We collected nine specimens: Lagoa Saraiva/Ilha Grande (MHNCI-3138, 8 Oct 89), Taparica (MHNCI-3246, 18 Jul 90; MHNCI-3473 and 3474, 19 Dec 90); Porto Caracu (MHNCI-3706, 3707, 21–25 Feb 91); Ilha Porto Rico (MHNCI-3686, 21 Feb 91); Jardim Urubu (MHNCI-3807, 27 Feb 91). The record of *T. poliocephalum* for northwestern Paraná (Anjos & Seger 1988) is certainly a misidentification, because this species in Paraná is restricted to the lowlands of the Atlantic Forest in Serra do Mar.

RUFIOUS CASIORNIS *Casiornis rufa*

This species was known in Brazil south to São Paulo (Traylor 1979). We collected an individual at Fazenda Pousada da Garça (MHNCI-3794, 26 Feb 91) in a secondary seasonally flooded forest. Another specimen (MHNCI-2371) was collected in Paraguay (Limoy, dep. Alto Paraná), suggesting that the species may occur on the Brazilian side of the river in Paraná.

PIED WATER-TYRANT *Fluvicola pica*

P. Scherer-Neto and A. Lara (pers. comm.) saw this flycatcher in the Itaipu hydroelectric reservoir in 1989. Subsequently various individuals were seen at the same place in Refugio Biológico de Bela Vista on 25 Apr 89 (FS). We collected five specimens: Lagoa Saraiva/Ilha Grande (MHNCI-3096, 3099, 8 Oct 89). Ilhas do rio Paranapanema (MHNCI-3461, 18 Dec 90) and Fazenda Pousada da Garça (MHNCI-3740, 3741, 24 Feb 91).

WHITE-THIGHED SWALLOW *Neochelidon tibialis*

A solitary individual was observed among a flock of Blue-and-white Swallows *N. cyanoleuca* flying over the rio Paraná at Guaíra on 14 Oct 89. This is the first record for southern Brazil of this spottily distributed species.

RUSTY-COLLARED SEEDEATER *Sporophila collaris*

Pinto & Camargo (1956), Anjos & Seger (1988) and Straube & Bornschein (1989) have already mentioned that this species occurs in the study area. We collected seven specimens at Fazenda Pousada da Garça (MHNCI-3654, 3789, 3790, 3655, 3656, 3791, 3792, 19–26 Feb 91), and saw individuals at Ilhas do Rio Paranapanema (18 Dec 90).

LINED SEEDEATER *Sporophila lineola*

We collected two specimens at Ilha Porto Rico (MHNCI-3621, 3622, 18 Feb 91), and saw some at Ilha do Mutum (27 Feb 91).

YELLOW-BILLED CARDINAL *Paroaria capitata*

Four individuals were collected: Rio Ivinheima (MHNCI-3673, 3674, 20 Feb 91) and Fazenda Pousada da Garça (MHNCI-3747, 3795, 24, 26 Feb 91). Sight records were made at Ilha Porto Rico (18 Feb 91) and Ilha do Mutum (27 Feb 91). These are the first records for southern Brazil of this very common species in altered habitats and *cerrado* of central Brazil.

ORANGE-HEADED TANAGER *Thlypopsis sordida*

Mentioned by Pinto & Camargo (1956), this is a common bird along the "taquarais" (local name given to any dense groups of bamboo *Guadua spinosissimum*) and seasonally flooded forests of the study area. Six specimens were collected: at Ilha Grande (MHNCI-3123, 12 Oct 89), Ilha Porto Rico (MHNCI-3619, 3620, 3684, 3685, 18–21 Feb 91) and Ilha do Mutum (MHNCI-3800, 27 Feb 91). These are the southernmost localities for the species.

SCREAMING COWBIRD *Molothrus rufoaxillaris*

We saw a juvenile being fed by a Chopi Blackbird *Gnorimopsar chopi* in a pasture at Porto Caracu (24 Feb 91). This cowbird was previously recorded for Paraná by Sick (1985).

CHESTNUT-CAPPED BLACKBIRD *Agelaius ruficapillus*

This species was previously reported by Anjos & Seger (1988) on the right bank of rio Paraná (Mato Grosso do Sul). We sighted a large flock at Ilhas do Rio Paranapanema and collected a specimen (MHNCI-3460, 18 Dec 90). This species is known in scattered marshy areas in Paraná.

UNICOLORED BLACKBIRD *Agelaius cyanopus*

Pinto (1944) mentioned a specimen collected at Rio Paraná, probably in 1940. In the study area it is a common bird in the marshes and wet grasslands. We collected a specimen at Lagoa Saraiva/Ilha Grande (MHNCI-3095, 8 Oct 89) and saw a single individual at Rio Ivinheima (20 Feb 91). In the south of Brazil it is known only in the extreme west of Rio Grande do Sul.

SOLITARY BLACK CACIQUE *Cacicus solitarius*

This is an uncommon resident in the study area. It was sighted at Fazenda Pousada da Garça (26 Feb 91) and collected at Ilha Grande (MHNCI-3140, 10 Oct 89) and Marechal Cândido Rondon (MSQ-045, 13 Apr 60).

GIANT COWBIRD *Scaphidura oryzivora*

This is a very rare bird in Paraná where it was previously recorded by Straube & Bornschein (1989). There is another specimen collected at Guaíra (MSQ-099, 8 Nov 61) which represents an additional record for southern Brazil.

PURPLISH JAY *Cyanocorax cyanomelas*

Scherer-Neto (1983) was the first to note its presence in southern Brazil in the National Park of Sete Quedas. We sighted this jay at Ilha Grande (6 Oct 89).

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Address: Fernando Costa Straube and Marcos Ricardo Bornschein, Seção de Ornitologia, Museu de História Natural “Capão da Imbuia”, Rua Benedito Conceição 407, Curitiba (PR), Brazil 82.810–080.